Roaders who remember that the au-thor of "The Count of Monte Cristo" had a son as distinguished in litera-ture as he was will appreciate the joku of a French journalist. He puts the to be a younger Duma in Russia to inherit the genius of the elder Duma. One of the troubles of the hard-

wood buyer in Dominique is that some imes he has to wait three years for a freshet to float his logs. Another is that when a disturbance is going on in the district his laborers are likely to leave him till it is over, to avoid being impressed, either in the government or revolutionists' ranks.

J. Pierpont Morgan's intimate friends declare that he does not look a day older than he did ten years He believes that the annual trips he takes have a wonderfully rejuvenating effect on his physical and mental being. "I find," he said, recently, "that I can do a year's work in nine months, but that I can't do 12 months' work in a year."

During a conference with the chiefs and 3,000 tribesmen of Sekukuniland Sir Godfrey Lagden, the chief native commissioner of the Transvaal, cited as evidence of the government's good intentions toward the black population the fact that whereas formerly r native paid ten dollars for each wife, the cost was now only \$3.25. The chiefs expressed their loyalty to King

people in your line of business, or in your profession. Try to make yourself popular with them. If a business man, associate with the best men in business; if a lfwyer, keep in with lawyers. Join the lawyers' clubs or associations. The very reputation of standing well in your craft or profession, says Success Magazine, will be of great value to you.

Certain Chinese who led the boycott on American goods in Canton last year, and were punished by imprisonment, were released the other day. A crowd of enthusiastic Chired and applauded the men. and a magistrate gave a luncheon in honor. Indeed, the boycott leaders were treated very much as the leaders of the anti-Chinese agitation used to be treated in the sand-lot days

Diligent seekers may now find the undary-line between the United States and Canada somewhere along States and Canada Erie. Two war vessels, one belonging to Canada and the other to the United States, began in October the work of setting buoys aleng the boundary at intervals of five Hereafter Lake Erie fisherwill be able to learn whether they are at home or in a foreign country when they bait their hooks for

of the United Kingdom increased by 2,000,000 during the last six years, there has been a decline of nearly 2,500,000 bar-rels in the consumption of beer. There is also a steady decline in the use of spirits. On the other hand, the 155,767,710 pounds of tea imported for home consumption during the first seven months of 1906 mark an increase of 10,000,000 over the same pe-

Rifle shooting will hereafter be included in the curriculum of the ele-mentary schools of Great Britain. Mr. Birrell, the president of the board of education, who made the announcement in the house of commons, said that the educational authorities had been given permission, under certain restrictions, to allow children of certain ages to be taught to shoot at miniature ranges, the instruction to be paid out of the public funds.

Australia has the largest duck farm and the largest incubator in the world. The incubator has a capacity of 11,440 ducks' eggs or 14,080 hens' eggs. The ducks' eggs or 14,050 hens' eggs. The machine is, in fact, a hothouse. It stands in open ground and is constructed of ordinary pine boards, with corrugated iron roof. The egg trays each hold 130 ducks' or 160 hens' eggs, and there are four of these trays end to end in 11 tiers, one above the other on each side of the room,

Do not think of your faults; still less of others' faults; in every person who comes near you look for what is good and strong; honor that; rejoice in it! and as you can, try to imitate it, and your faults will drop off like leaves when their time comes.

Worry kills more quickly than anything else. It is insidious, and the polson works slowly, but it reaches. There len't much use in repairing a broken bridge until you get to it. Therefore, pick a few wildflowers on the way, and take it easy.

A fashionable woman of Pnum Penh, Cambodia, has her toothstainer come to the house two or three times s week, just as her Parisian sister is visited by the manicure. It is the last refinement of Cambodia elegance to have teeth so black that nobody would suspect that they were ever

In New York city is the greatest public school street in the world, Rivington street. It is only 22 blocks long and has in it four schools with a registration of 2,465 scholars.

Wales liquor law is when a perso-is found on unlicensed premises durin. prohibited hours he must go before the court and prove himself to be a traveler or regular boarder or submit

A well known court furrier recently received an order from a country tailor for a £500 cost. Inquiry elicited the statement that it was desired to save the wear of one which orig-ically cost 5,000 guineas.—Men's ed and the young men tendered an in- all their efforts to turn the conversa-

Recommends Legislation on New and Important Subjects.

INCOME - INHERITANCE TAX

He Believes Such Laws Would Curb Growth of Fortunes to Dangerous Preportions.

His Views on Negro Question-Asics for Currency Reform, and Shipping Bill-Would Make Citizens of Japa -Many Other Important Subjects

ngton, Dec. &-The notable President Roosevelt's at the literatate commerce clause construction, and his recommends an inheritance and income tax. Many other subjects common sages of the chief executive are upon, but the ones mentioned far of the greatest importance, pecially arges the passage of prohibiting corporations for the probabilities of the passage of the passag

rar of the greatest importance. He especially arges the passage of the bill prohibiting corporations from contributing to campaign funds, and also that one which would give the government the right of appeal in criminal cases. Or this he says:

"Another bill which has just past one house of the congress and which is urgently necessary should be enacted into law is that conferring upon the sovernment the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. This right exists in many of the states; it exists in the District of Columbia by act of the congress. It is of course not proposed that in any case a verdict for the defendant on the merits should be set aside. Recently in one district where the government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in combetion with rebates, the court sustained the defendants demurrer; while in another jurisdiction as indictment for conspiracy to obtain rebates has been sustained it. A failure to passage of the bill in question.

A failure to pass will result in seriously hampering the government in its effor; to obtain justice, especially against wealthy individuals or corporations who do wrong; and may also prevent the government from obtaining justice for wageworkers who are not themselves able effectively to contest a case where the judgment of an inferior court has been against them. I have specifically in view a recent decision by a district judge leaving railway employees without remedy for violation of a certain so-called labor statute. It seems an absurdity to permit a single district judge, against what may be the judgment of the immense majority of his colleagues on the bench, to declare a law solemnly enacted by the congress to be "unconstitutional," and then to deny to the government the right to have the surpreme court definitely decide the question."

The Negro Pro

against by some such law as I advocated last year.

The Negro Problem.

The negro problem is given considerable attention, after calling attention to the fact that no section of the country is tree from faults, and that no section has occasion to jeer at the shortcomings of any other section, he turns to the subject of lynchings, and especially as applied to the negro of the south. He says the greatest existing cause for mob law is the perpetration by the blacks of the crims of rape, a crime which he terms even worse than murder. He quotes the admonitions to the white people spoken by Gov. Candier, of Georgis, sohe years ago, and by Gov. Jelks, of Alabama, recently, and then says:

"Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal, and above all the readful crime of rape; and it should be felt as in the highest degree an offense against the whole country, and against the colored race in particular, for a colored man to fail to help the officers of the law in hunting down with all possible earnestness and zeal every such inflamous offender. Moreover, in my judgment, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder; assault with inish to commit rape should be made a capital crime, at least in the discretion of the court; and provision should be made by which the punishment may follow immediately upon the heels of the offense, while the trial should be so conducted that the victim need not the other hand should understand that every lynching represents by just so much a loosening of the bands of clvillization; that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into promisence in the community all the foul and evil creatures who dwell therein. No man can take part in the torture of a human being without having his own moral active permanenty lowered Every lynching means just so much additional trouble for the past so much additional trouble for the past so much additional trouble f

but lef it be justice under the law, and not the wild and crooked savagery of a mob.

Capital and Labor.

On the subject of capital and labor the president takes the agitators of class haired to task and says "to preach haired to the rich man, as such, to seek to mislead and inflame to manness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appreciate the danger in the doctrines preached is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life." Continuing on this subject he eays:

"The plain people who think—the mechanics farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors, owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be gliven popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an issue is raised in this country nothing can be gained by flinching from it, for in such case democracy is itself on trial. popular self-government under republican forms is itself on trial. In oprilar self-government under republican forms is itself on trial. The triumph of the mob is just as evil a thing as the triumph of the plutocracy, and to have escaped one danger avails nothing whatever if we succumb to the other. In the end the honest man, whether rich or poor, who earns his own living and tries to deal justiy by his fellows, has as much to fear from the lamineere and unworthy demacog, promising much and performing nothing, or eise

TOO MUCH POETRY WITH MENU. Vitation to dinner, which was duly ac-

seis on Their Kind Hests.

At one of the hotels are two young Hardly had the four seated themselves

mes, continually looking for a good at the dinner table when the young time, says the Mexican Herald. At the same hotel are two young ladies. The discussion ranged through school teachers, but who are not live.

ing up to the rules laid down for staid | the young ladies doing all the talking

school teachers while they are on their vacation. The young men and their element, supplied an occasional

the school teachers became acquaint- monosyllable to the conversation, and

proper public policy must also be addered. In all legislation of this it is well to advance cautiously, each step by the actual results; it proposed can surely be safely take the decisions of the commission not bind the parties in legal facility with the decisions of the commission of the case of the commission of the case of the decision of th

to the subject of federal con reporations in what he refers to use at the last session of the i impaction and food laws, and roper legislation and execu-the abolition of the grave h actually do obtain in conabuses which actually do obtain in connection with the business use of wealth
under our present system—or rather no
system—of failure to exercise any adequate control at all. Bome persons speak
as if the exercise of such governmental
control would do away with the freedom
of individual initiative and dwarf individual effort. This is not a fact. It
would be a veritable calamity to fall to
put a premium upon individual initiative,
individual capacity and effort; upon the
energy, character and foresight which
it is so important to encourage in the
individual. But as a matter of fact the
deadening and degracing effect of pure
socialism, and especially of its extreme
form communism, and the destruction of
individual character which they would
bring about, are in part schieved by the
wholly unregulated competition which
results in a single individual or corporation rising at tile expense of all others
until his or its rise effectually checks all
competition and reduces former competitors to a position of utter inferiority and
subordination.

Inheritance and income Tax.

Inheritance and income Tax.

It was expected that the president would refer in some way to his belief in the necessity for the curbing of essembler of the commentary of the curbing of essembler of the curbing of the cur Inheritance and Income Tax.

gift or inheritance should be received. Exactly how far the inheritance tax would, as an incident, have the effect of limiting the transmission by devise or gift of the enormous fortunes in question it is not necessary at present to discuss. It is wise that progress in this direction should be gradual. At first a permanent national inheritance tax, while it might be more substantial than any such tax has hitherto been, need not approximate, either in amount or in the extent of the increase by graduation, to what such a tax should ultimately bs.

Agricultural interests.

He specals for every encouragement that the congress can give to the agricultural interests of the country. He points to the good that is being done by the various forms of grange organizations, and says:

Beveral factors must cooperate in the improvement of the farmer's condition. He must have the chance to be educated in the widest possible sense—in the sense which keeps ever in view the intimate relationship between the theory of education and the facts of life. In all education we should widen our aims. It is a good thing to produce a certain number of trained scholars and students;

cepted. As both young ladies are

passably good looking, the young men

President Roosevelt sources San Freisce and other Pacific coast cities their treatment of the Japaness, a makes the following recommendation. "I recommend to the congress tan act be passed specifically provding the naturalization of Japaness who so have intending to become American." an act be passed specifically provding the naturalization of Japanese who come the provention of Japanese who come the provential pr I therefore expectly recommend that the criminal and civil statutes of the United States be so amended and added to as to enable the president, acting for the United States government, which is responsible in our international relations, to enforce the rights of allens under treatles. Even as the law now is something can be done by the federal government toward this end, and in the matter now before me affecting the Japanesse, everything that it is in my power to do will be slone, and all of the forces, military and civil, of the United States which I may lawfully employ will be so employed. There should, however, he no particle of scubt as to the power of the national government completely to perform and enforce its own obligations to other nations. The mob of a single city may at any time perform acts of lawless violence against some class of foreigners which would plunge us into war. The city by itself would be power-leas to make defense against the foreign power thus assaulted, and if independent of this government it would never venture to perform or permit the performance of the acts complained of. The entire power and the whole duty to protect the offending city or the offending community lies in the hands of the United States government. If it unto the states government is on the independent of the government in the proventing the committed it against the consequences of their own wrongoing.

American citizenship should be consequences of their own wrongoing.

American citizenship should be consequences of their own wrongoing.

American citizenship should be consequences of their own wrongoing.

American citizenship should be consequences of the federal court of Porto Rico, The harber of San Juan in Porto Rico, Should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the federal court of Porto Rico, Should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the federal court of the department of war.

Cuban Intervention.

department of war.

Cuban Intervention.

The rebellion in Cuba and the incidents leading up to the establishment of the provisional government is reviewed, and the president says:

"When the election has been held and the new povernment in augurated in peaceful and orderly fashion of the provisional government will come to an end. I take this opportunity of expressing upon behalf of the American people, with all possible solemnity, our most earnest hope that the people of Cuba will realize the imperative need of preserving justice and keeping order in the island. The United States which so nothing of Cuba except that it shall prosper morally and materially, and wishes nothing of the Cubans save that they shall be able to preserve order among themselves and fine insurrectionary habit becomes confirmed in the island, it is absolutely out of the question that the island, should continue independent; and the United States, which has assumed the sporsorship before the civilized world for Cuba's career as a nation would again have to intervene and to see that the government was minaged in such orderly fashion as to secure the safety of life and property. The path to be trodden by those who exercise self-government is always hard, and we should have every charity and patience with the Cubans as they tread this difficult parth. I have the utnost sympathy with, and regard for, them; but I most earnestly adjure them solemnly to weigh their responsibilities and to see that when their new government is started it shall run smoothly, and with freedom from flagrant shall of right on the ordy hand, and from insurrectionary disturbances on the other."

On the subject of the Panama canal be promises a special message in the near future.

Considerable space in devoted to the international conference of American re-Cuban Intervention.

cated sense futures.

Considerable space is devoted to the international conference of American republies and the visit of Secretary Root is a lit numdents; of that country are appreciated by them.

tion to other channels proved fruitless. One of their friends, happening to see the party, says that the male members presented a beart-breaking picture of distress. A few hours inter they were discovered at a convent-ent bar and it took a good many drinks to revive them. Since then they have had many inquiries about poetry from sympathetic friends.

Getting the Limit.
The corruption of the best produced the worst.-Latin Proverb.



me to make a living in these wilds. I am going to teach the western rustles how to trip the light fantastic in the little frisks they hold in the barns. Murray, too, is here—do you remem-ber him? His ambition is equally high-soaring with mine; he is to teach the fiddle' (he dare not say the violin, or he would have no pupils). As for yourself—go thou and do Ilkewise. Find some young ideas, and teach them how to shoot—something, anything. We are all scattered for the

present; stranded—like snags along reach, had I wished the river. But it is not for long. Burr heard no shot fired?" will be acquitted; God bless him, and

And Winslow, too, took this hope ful view. Of course his leader, too wise, too brainy for trickery, must sucthat he was no traitor, no arch-plotter against the nation's peace. For whatever light the lamp of history may have thrown upon it, the accusation of Aaron Burr seemed to Winslow as a willful bit of party slander, wrecking the hopes and destroying the prospects of innocent men; a fabrication founded upon malice, and fostered by ignorance and sycophancy.

And here, as in St. Louis, he

hesitation in freely speaking his mind, with small respect for authority. If here, too, he met with no opposition. it was mainly due to ignorance, not of the facts, merely, but of the parties concerned.

ralked along one of the narrow byroad. Elder blossoms waved their parasols of snow on either side, and a multitude of wild roses trespassed saw his generosity, and was grateful on the right of way. At the end of for this manua of kindness in her the view rose a pile of clouds, downy and purple, a royal couch for the sun. her hand revealed her feelings-only ence, and from over the top of a screening tangle, Winslow espied a bit of blue cotton. Seen closer, this took the form of a sunbonnet, and inspection revealed a girl's face beneath. Perched on the highest rail, her hands tightly clasping the bar, she made an attractive spot in the landscape. But a nearer view marred the effect. Her face was white with dismay, her jaws apart in fright. For in the grass at her feet, as if waiting her first move-

ment to attack, was a snake-long. carried, and the thing, vengeful in oppressed her since first she knew this death, writhed with impotent swing of man was not her father's murderer. its ringed tail. There was a pause, and For if not he, who? None other was

his own point of vantage.

She climbed from the rail, stepping worthless a life)? gingerly as if to avoid the yet quiver-ing snake.

her; she was about to take it, for the

Stepping close to her, he said, kind-

Still she did not answer. At a lo and loath to leave her, for night was falling, Winslow persisted: "Other

enakes may come to the funeral of their fellow—it is low and damp here; She seemed so young and helple

timid child. He gently touched her the family plate and portraits."

He was trying to rouse her (But she shook off his touch, and, But she shook off his touch, and, raising her eyes, met his with a look of mingled fear and deflance. "You must not touch me you must not only by the trend of her

He made no reply, but his giance of cold inquiry traveled from her to the yet writhing snake, and back again. To the disdainful reproach of his manner ahe hastened to say: "Yes, I know you saved me—I am not ungrateful, but, ob, no—I can't forget!"

Whalow she was herself the "branch-water girl" reserved to shyness

He made no reply, but his giance of cold inquiry traveled from her to the good in ferrority. Per, as by the power of love as he was called to bline, so in degree, Gerald has a constructed in the distainful reproach of his manner has hastened to say: "Yes, I know you aswed me-I am not ungrateful, but, ob, no.—I can't forget!"

Winslow was puzzled and not fittle angry. Was the girl cray? He was tempted to leave her and return to the inn. He was tirted, the day fell heavily, and his wond—not yet heeled, was aching. He was in no mood for rustle coquetry nor malded captice. But the lane was lonely, sunset clouds were now a bank of black, ness in a fast darkening sky; ho ought not to go without the offer, at least, of easy. E. So, caroling his impatience, he sald. "Pray explain; you cannot forges—what?"

POWER OF THE NAVY

Figures seem questian to convey to reserve the sound of the subminous was a strated and an adequate conception of the supembous power of or garsesion or for resistance conception of the supembous power or granted on a separation of the supembous power or granted on the supembous power or granted on the supembous power or garsesion or for resistance conception of the supembous power or garsesion or for resistance conception of the supembous power or granted on the supembous power or granted to conception of the supembous power or grante

shragged his shoulders, "I'm afraid my rits were wool-gathering, for I saw no-ody, until the man sprang at me." With a quick impulse to shield her ead, she said: "Pather did not know it

Horror and surprise were blended a tone: "Your father? Then

san Miller lowered her head unseed not prevent your accepting cour-esy at my hands. I bear no ill-will,

Her eyes dilated with scorn, and she seemed a woman now, as she faced him proudly: "You can talk so calmly about it; you who killed him!" Her words cut the air like a knife, and his wound pained afresh with the sting of it. Steadying himself with

stand you," he said. "Your father was my assailant in the forest, and you say I killed him." Her allence gave consent, and he continued, quietly: "There is some mistake; I did not kill him."

She repeated his words slowly, if learning a lesson. "You did not hill him?" There was more conviction than query in her tone, for she believed him already. And then, as belief in him came, another suspicion fastent upon her like a nightmare,

She listened, stock still, while he told her all he knew, adding: "My only weapon was a pistol, which I could not reach, had I wished to use it. You She shook her head, and he went on:

"You must believe me, then. The last sight I recall was the flash of steel in your father's hand."

He stood in deep thought for a mo-ment, then: "They all think me guilty, I suppose?" She bowed, but before he could speak hastened to say: "You need not be alarmed, sir. None will think the less of you; my poor father had no friends." There was bitter shame and sorrow

in the short sentence, and Winslow's heart stirred with pity. There were many things he wanted to ask—why her father had assaulted him, a harmpresent, and other questions which might bring light upon the coil of uncertainty. But he would not further der you shrank from a hand you thought stained with your father's blood, but—" and he leaned gently toward her, "but you will take it now." She laid her soft palm in his withpaths which diverged from the main out a word. Through her simple mind

ran a thousand thoughts which her starved life. But only the pressure of the look in her eyes that, like the fawn's of her own wild wood, told much for lack of speech. "It is growing late; do you live far?"

"Yonder at the end of the lane. "Then let us haste, or see, Charles Wain will be there before us." On they went through the sweetscented night; the narrow way seems hemmed in by tree and bush and creeping ivy that begrudged to men even this tiny path.

One Blow of the stout cane Winslow dened by the brooding fear that had thoughts were busy. She was sadthe girl drew a long shuddering near except—and an agony tugged at "I'm ever so much obliged" was all too, was there! Her lover, who had she said, but the grateful sigh lent dignity to the words.

"I'm ever so much obliged" was all too, was there! Her lover, who had been threatened, provoked, perhaps, beyond endurance. Had his, then, her heart as she realized that Gerald, "Don't mention it, I beg," and Wins-low stood gravely regarding her from (for none had known, nor cared to find

Was it, then, her promised husband Was it, then, her promised husband just, and she replied, bravely: "He whose blow had locked her father's does not live in the village, but a mile Winslow extended his hand to help lips while yet a curse contorted them? or so down the river. I don't know her; she was about to take it, for the Winslow interrupted her quiet revenue that they have heard they her; she was about to take it, for the first time closely observing him. Then, with a sharp cry, she backed away if hope soon to be a landowner? I from him, and leaned upon the fence, staring at him with wide, frightened ents, but have not yet decided upon the fence, staring at him with wide, frightened ents, but have not yet decided upon the fence, staring at him with wide, frightened ents, but have not yet decided upon the fence on the fence of the staring at him with wide, frightened ents, but have not yet decided upon the fence of the staring at him with wide, frightened ents, but have not yet decided upon the fence of the staring at him with wide, frightened ents, but have not yet decided upon the fence of the staring at him with wide, frightened ents, but have not yet decided upon the fence of the staring at him with wide. He smiled reassuringly. "Does this plenty of time to fulfill every requirea mere scratch."

To his amazement, she fell to sobbing, her face buried in her folded honest went together, but I'm afraid

that day is past." Sue was grieved by the reminiscence ty: "You are unnerved by your recent tright; I do not want to leave you until you are quite calm; shall we walk

been prey to. Winslow was saying: "It must give quite a feeling of importance—this landed proprietorship. Can you not imagine that beyond that clump of trees stands a lodge with sncestral halfs at the end of the drive? The ss, a park and deer are here, we only

He was trying to rouse her out of must not touch me-you must not thoughts, but by awe of this stranger. speak to me. Go on, oh, please go He and Gerald Creighton were the only on."

He made no reply, but his giance of the one she had ever known. With the one she had no sense of inferiority.

Then, recfully, as she gared at the sared heart of the flower; "And my coor father's life was taken, as all uppose, fairly in defense of your own. Not a word hee gone against you; sin't they all proud to have you for a eacher—a friend? Then, sir, let H

merity; overcome with the rush o

hey measured. To Winslow it seemed an odd re odd, above all, that she sho quest-odd, above all, that she should make it. And even as she spoke, one thought stood out through the fog of thought stood out through the fog of doubt; he knew now the reason for Lavender's coldness—knew why she shrank from seeing him. She thought the blood of an old man was on his band, a death upon his soul. He could scarcely wait to tell her the truth—to clear himself in her eyes, whoever else believed him guilty.

The repeated words of the girl at his side recalled him. "Let it rest there? Child what are you saying? Do you

side recalled him. "Let it rest there Child, what are you saying? Do yo not realize how proud and glad I shall be to tell them all the truth? Thank God! no man's death is at my door, and you shall be, of all, the last to les it rest there,"

A troubled look came into the brown eyes; at last she found courage to say: "Suppose I wish to spare at-

It was dark but he could see that her averted head was bowed, her shoulders drooping. "I am afraid this web is too tangled for my unraveling," he said. "Will you do it for me?" There was a note of fatigue in his voice, and involuntarily one hand rubbed the wounded shoulder. The girl noted this. "Will you sit on the bench and rest? I want to tell you everything; It is only right."

And then she read the riddle him, as well as her imperfect knowledge could interpret it. sir, that since you are not the guilty one, we must suspect that other—the man my father supposed you to bethe man who came to meet me-the There was infinite pathos in the

conscious use of the past tense; pa-thetic, indeed, if she no longer loved him, but doubly so, if, as Winslow suspected, she felt guilt in the love yet

After a pause he said: "Do not an swer me, unless you prefer, but would make our course easier if



"I WILL KEEP YOUR SECRET," HE SAID AND EXTENDED HIS HAND.

knew the name of the man I am to shield by silence." The demand grieved her, but it was

patiently: "His name!" "Gerald Creighton."

The silence which followed was broken by a rasping voice: "Sue, Sua, Sue." Three times called the figure at the door, waving long arms in time to the serie cry.

The interruption jarred on the overwrought nerves of both. Winslow stag-gered to his feet. "I will keep your secret," he said, and extended his hand.

She grasped it in both of hers, then slowly slipped her hand along his sleeve until it rested on the bandaged shoulder. "You have been good to his daughter-you will forgive him?" He smiled sadly: "I were churi indeed, child, to refuse what Heaven has long since granted."

She stood watching him as he wen slowly down the lane—a dark speck on the white ribbon of road. "Sue, Sue, Sue," called the voice

again, and she hurried to the cabin There, on the step of the rotting porch, she sat, and resting both elbows on her knees, her chin in her hands, she stared into the dark. The half-witted girl crouched at her side. After a signing alleges Sugar record herealth

worst of all was seadache which oks. Abo

m 120 to 154 pounds

PHOTOGRAPHY AND FINE ART.

Few persons could be found who would deny the claims of photography to rank among the fine arts, when skillully used and properly controlled, since the photography of of to-day is something more than a mechanical re-production. The individuality of the inter still has the an impression fuller than that made by nature upon the eye, the photographer served with such unerring fidelity and skill by a mechanical eye. Composi-tion is therefore one of the necessary different hours of the day and varying weather conditions that he may know the best effects to be obtained. Many otherwise successful photographers need to realize that scientific accuracy s not necessarily artistic truth, so feet enhanced,-Home Magazine,

LOW WAGES IN RUSSIA. Farm Laborers Get Little Above a

The extreme powerty and the low standard of living of peasants from whom the Russian agricultural laborers are recruited assure a low level of wages for agricultural labor. The average wages will appear almost incredibly low from an American point of view, notwithstanding the general complaints of the estate holders concerning the unreasonable demands of the laborers.

According to an official inv average annual wages for a male agri-cultural worker in Russia were less than \$32 and for a female worker less than \$18. To this must be added the cost of subsistence, which is equally low, being on an average \$24 for a male and \$22 for a female worker for a whole year; so that the average cost of employing a laborer for the entire year is equal to only \$55 for the male and \$40 for the female.

The wages for the summer season of five months are almost equal to the annual wages, being \$22 for the male and \$13 for the female laborer.

Wrong Method of Teaching.
Consul Paul Nash, of Venice, writes:
"Hundreds of well-educated Americans annually pass through Venice and, although probably nine-tenths of them have had several years of instruction in a European language, not one-tenth are capable of speaking a dozen connected words of anything but English. Even college graduates, fresh from prize-winning in French or German, are generally unable to speak either language, although capable of writing an excellent thesis on their history, philology, syntax and literature. This is the result of teaching French and German in much the same

French and German in much the same way that Latin and Greek are taught." A man's opinion of himself doesn't accessarily increase the circumference

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